Based on previous evidence on the developmental sequence of PA (rhyme, syllable, and ?????? phoneme) it was predicted that the comparison group would score higher on the rhyme detection, syllable blending, phoneme isolation, and phoneme blending tasks, as well as in WM tasks (backward digit recall, counting recall, and listening recall).The one-way ANOVAs revealed that the at-risk group did score lower on all seven tasks: rhyme detection, F(1,38) 185.139, syllable blending, F(1,38) 257.139; phoneme isolation, F(1,38) = 447.264; backward digit recall, F(1,38) 89.223; counting recall, F(1,38) 71.849; and listening recall, F(1,38) 52.073, respectively.Rhyme, syllable, and phoneme task scores were each significantly, positively correlated with the three WM tasks == A series of one-way ANOVAs was conducted to detect differences between the group at risk for dyslexia and their counterparts for each variable.These differences were significant at the p